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NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 DEC 23 New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/
USPAT2
NEWS 4 JAN 13 IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB
NEWS 5 JAN 13 New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to
INPADOC
NEWS 6 JAN 17 Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
NEWS 7 JAN 17 IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
NEWS 8 JAN 30 Saved answer limit increased
NEWS 9 FEB 21 STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist
visualization results
NEWS 10 FEB 22 The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS 11 FEB 22 Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS 12 FEB 27 New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS 13 FEB 28 MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reload improves functionality
NEWS 14 FEB 28 TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 15 FEB 28 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral
property data
NEWS 16 MAR 01 INSPEC reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 17 MAR 03 Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS 18 MAR 08 X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006
NEWS 19 MAR 22 EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
NEWS 20 APR 03 New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
NEWS 21 APR 03 Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC
thesaurus added in PCTFULL
NEWS 22 APR 04 STN AnaVist \$500 visualization usage credit offered
NEWS 23 APR 12 LINSPEC, learning database for INSPEC, reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24 APR 12 Improved structure highlighting in FQHIT and QHIT display
in MARPAT
NEWS 25 APR 12 Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during
second quarter; strategies may be affected

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.
V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT
<http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/>

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:04:48 ON 26 APR 2006

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:04:57 ON 26 APR 2006
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 25 APR 2006 HIGHEST RN 881879-55-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 25 APR 2006 HIGHEST RN 881879-55-6

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

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* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\09786998.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 11 sss sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:05:42 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 2 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 2 TO 124

PROJECTED ANSWERS:

0 TO

0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s 11 exact
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:05:55 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 0 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 0 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 0 TO 0
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L3 0 SEA EXA SAM L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 3.96 4.17

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:10:16 ON 26 APR 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Apr 2006 VOL 144 ISS 18
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Apr 2006 (20060425/ED)

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=> s 11 and doxorubicin
REGISTRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:10:34 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 2 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 2 TO 124
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L4 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

L5

0 L4

14715 DOXORUBICIN
28 DOXORUBICINS
14717 DOXORUBICIN
(DOXORUBICIN OR DOXORUBICINS)
L6 0 L5 AND DOXORUBICIN

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST ENTRY 7.47 12.54

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:17:32 ON 26 APR 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\09786998-1.str

L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 17 sss sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:18:09 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -

2 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED

2 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 2 TO 124
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L8 0 SEA SSS SAM L7

=> s 17 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:18:35 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 94 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 94 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

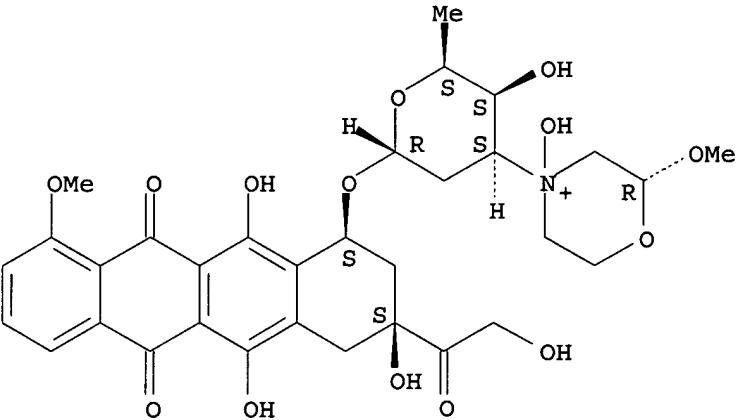
32 ANSWERS

L9 32 SEA SSS FUL L7

=> d scan

L9 32 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 5,12-Naphthacenedione, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-
(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxy-10-[[2,3,6-trideoxy-3-[(2R)-4-hydroxy-2-
methoxymorpholinium-4-yl]- α -L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-, (8S,10S)-
(9CI)
MF C32 H38 N O14
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.



HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> s 11 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:19:30 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 91 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 91 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

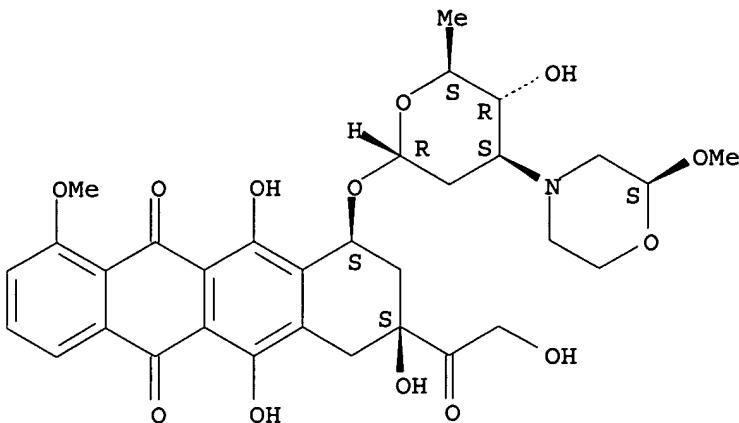
21 ANSWERS

L10 21 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d scan

L10 21 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 5,12-Naphthacenedione, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-
(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxy-10-[[2,3,6-trideoxy-3-(2-methoxy-4-morpholinyl)-
 α -L-arabino-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-, [8S-[8 α ,10 α (R*)]]-
(9CI)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> file caplus		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		334.76	347.30

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:19:51 ON 26 APR 2006
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 FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Apr 2006 (20060425/ED)

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=> s 110 and doxorubicin
 92 L10
 14715 DOXORUBICIN
 28 DOXORUBICINS
 14717 DOXORUBICIN
 (DOXORUBICIN OR DOXORUBICINS)
 L11 72 L10 AND DOXORUBICIN

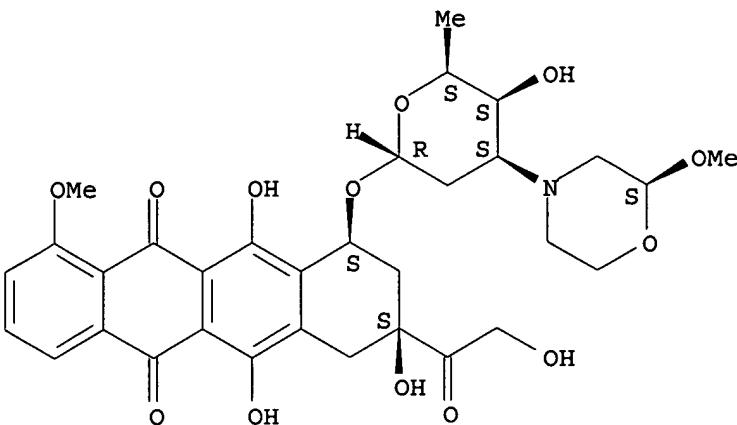
=> s 110 and MMDX
 92 L10
 16 MMDX
 L12 14 L10 AND MMDX

=> s 112 and tumor
368685 TUMOR
145721 TUMORS
415113 TUMOR
(TUMOR OR TUMORS)
L13 9 L12 AND TUMOR

=> dis 113 1-9 bib abs hitstr

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:180849 CAPLUS
DN 143:482
TI Formation and antitumor activity of PNU-159682, a major metabolite of
nemorubicin in human liver microsomes
AU Quintieri, Luigi; Geroni, Cristina; Fantin, Marianna; Battaglia,
Rosangela; Rosato, Antonio; Speed, William; Zanovello, Paola; Floreani,
Maura
CS Department of Pharmacology and Anesthesiology, Pharmacology Section,
University of Padua, Padua, Italy
SO Clinical Cancer Research (2005), 11(4), 1608-1617
CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432
PB American Association for Cancer Research
DT Journal
LA English
AB Nemorubicin (3'-deamino-3'-(2'-(S)-methoxy-4'-(morpholinyl)doxorubicin;
MMDX) is an investigational drug currently in phase II/III clin.
testing in hepatocellular carcinoma. A bioactivation product of
MMDX, 3'-deamino-3',4'-anhydro-[2'-(S)-methoxy-3'-(R)-oxy-4'-(
morpholinyl)doxorubicin (PNU-159682), has been recently identified in an
incubate of the drug with NADPH-supplemented rat liver microsomes. The
aims of this study were to obtain information about **MMDX**
biotransformation to PNU-159682 in humans, and to explore the antitumor
activity of PNU-159682. Human liver microsomes (HLM) and microsomes from
genetically engineered cell lines expressing individual human cytochrome
P450s (CYP) were used to study **MMDX** biotransformation. We also
examined the cytotoxicity and antitumor activity of PNU-159682 using a panel
of in vitro-cultured human **tumor** cell lines and **tumor**
-bearing mice, resp. HLMs converted **MMDX** to a major metabolite,
whose retention time in liquid chromatog. and ion fragmentation in tandem
mass spectrometry were identical to those of synthetic PNU-159682. In a
bank of HLMs from 10 donors, rates of PNU-159682 formation correlated
significantly with three distinct CYP3A-mediated activities.
Troleandomycin and ketoconazole, both inhibitors of CYP3A, markedly
reduced PNU-159682 formation by HLMs; the reaction was also
concentration-dependently inhibited by a monoclonal antibody to CYP3A4/5. Of the
10 cDNA-expressed CYPs examined, only CYP3A4 formed PNU-159682. In addition,
PNU-159682 was remarkably more cytotoxic than **MMDX** and
doxorubicin in vitro, and was effective in the two in vivo **tumor**
models tested, i.e., disseminated murine L1210 leukemia and MX-1 human
mammary carcinoma xenografts. CYP3A4, the major CYP in human liver,
converts **MMDX** to a more cytotoxic metabolite, PNU-159682, which
retains antitumor activity in vivo.
IT 108852-90-0, Nemorubicin
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(CYP3A4, major cytochrome P 450 in human liver microsome converted
MMDX to metabolite PNU-159682 which retained cytotoxic,
antitumor activity in human **tumor** cell line and **tumor**
-bearing mouse)
RN 108852-90-0 CAPLUS
CN 5,12-Naphthacenedione, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-
(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxy-10-[[2,3,6-trideoxy-3-[(2S)-2-methoxy-4-
morpholinyl]- α -L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-, (8S,10S)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

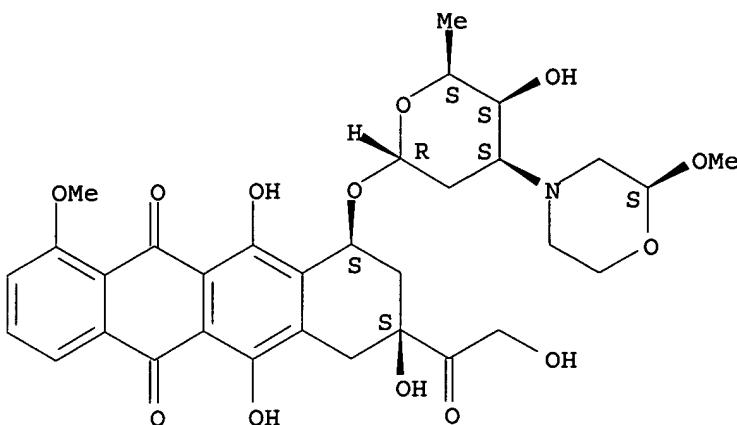
Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:52993 CAPLUS
DN 142:190557
TI Antitumor activity of methoxymorpholinyl doxorubicin: Potentiation by cytochrome P450 3A metabolism
AU Lu, Hong; Waxman, David J.
CS Division of Cell and Molecular Biology, Department of Biology, Boston University, Boston, MA, USA
SO Molecular Pharmacology (2005), 67(1), 212-219
CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X
PB American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
DT Journal
LA English
AB Methoxymorpholinyl doxorubicin (**MMDX**) is a novel liver cytochrome P 450 (P 450)-activated anticancer prodrug whose toxicity toward cultured **tumor** cells can be potentiated up to 100-fold by incubation with liver microsomes and NADPH. In the present study, a panel of human liver microsomes activated **MMDX** with potentiation ratios directly correlated to the CYP3A-dependent testosterone 6 β -hydroxylase activity of each liver sample. Microsome-activated **MMDX** exhibited nanomolar IC₅₀ values in growth-inhibition assays of human **tumor** cell lines representing multiple tissues of origin: lung (A549 cells), brain (U251 cells), colon (LS180 cells), and breast (MCF-7 cells). Anal. of individual cDNA-expressed CYP3A enzymes revealed that rat CYP3A1 and human CYP3A4 activated **MMDX** more efficiently than rat CYP3A2 and that human P450s 3A5 and 3A7 displayed little or no activity. **MMDX** cytotoxicity was substantially increased in Chinese hamster ovary cells after stable expression of CY03A4 in combination with P 450 reductase. CYP3A activation of **MMDX** abolished the parent drug's residual cross-resistance in a doxorubicin-resistant MCF-7 cell line that overexpresses P-glycoprotein. CYP3A-activated **MMDX** displayed a comparatively high intrinsic stability, with a t_{1/2} of .apprx.5.5 h at 37°. **MMDX** was rapidly activated by CYP3A at low (.apprx.1-5 nM) prodrug concns., with 100% **tumor** cell kill obtained after as short as a 2-h exposure to the activated metabolite. These findings demonstrate that **MMDX** can be activated by CYP3A metabolism to a potent, long-lived, and cell-permeable cytotoxic metabolite and suggest that this anthracycline prodrug may be used in combination with CYP3A4 in a P 450 prodrug activation-based gene therapy for cancer treatment.
IT 108852-90-0, Methoxymorpholinyl doxorubicin
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antitumor activity of methoxymorpholinyl doxorubicin and potentiation by cytochrome P 450 3A metabolism)
RN 108852-90-0 CAPLUS
CN 5,12-Naphthacenedione, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxy-10-[[2,3,6-trideoxy-3-[(2S)-2-methoxy-4-morpholinyl]- α -L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-, (8S,10S)- (9CI) (CA)

Absolute stereochemistry.

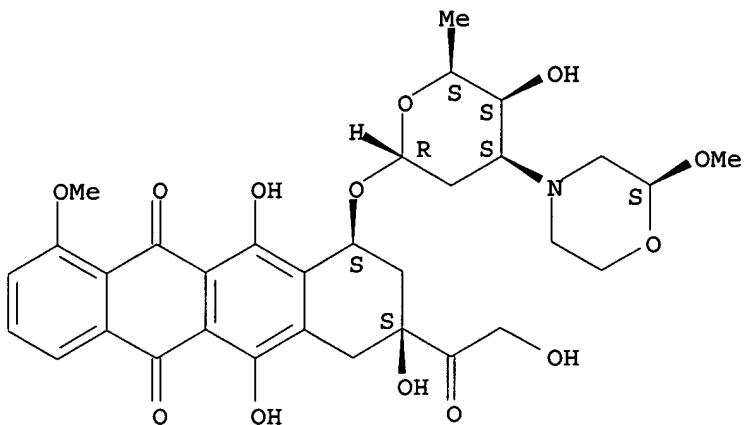


RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:961148 CAPLUS
 DN 138:378512
 TI Identification of novel enzyme-prodrug combinations for use in cytochrome P450-based gene therapy for cancer
 AU Baldwin, Alex; Huang, Zeqi; Jounaidi, Youssef; Waxman, David J.
 CS Department of Biology, Division of Cell and Molecular Biology, Boston University, Boston, MA, 02215, USA
 SO Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics (2002), Volume Date 2003, 409(1), 197-206
 CODEN: ABBIA4; ISSN: 0003-9861
 PB Elsevier Science
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Gene-directed enzyme prodrug therapy can be used to increase the therapeutic activity of anti-cancer prodrugs that undergo liver cytochrome P 450 (CYP)-catalyzed prodrug to active drug conversion. The present report describes a cell-culture-based assay to identify CYP gene-CYP prodrug combinations that generate bystander cytotoxic metabolites and that may potentially be useful for CYP-based gene therapy for cancer. A panel of rat liver microsomes, comprising distinct subsets of drug-inducible hepatic CYPs, was evaluated for prodrug activation in a four-day 9L gliosarcoma cell growth inhibition assay. A strong NADPH- and liver microsome-dependent increase in 9L cytotoxicity was observed for the CYP prodrugs cyclophosphamide, ifosfamide, and methoxymorpholinyl doxorubicin (**MMDX**) but not with three other CYP prodrugs, procarbazine, dacarbazine, and tamoxifen. **MMDX** activation was potentiated .apprx.250-fold by liver microsomes from dexamethasone-induced rats (IC50 (**MMDX**) .apprx.0.1 nM), suggesting that dexamethasone-inducible CYP3A enzymes contribute to activation of this novel anthracycline anti-tumor agent. This CYP3A dependence was verified in studies using liver microsomes from uninduced male and female rats and by using the CYP3A-selective inhibitors troleandomycin and ketoconazole. These findings highlight the advantages of using cell culture assays to identify novel CYP prodrug-CYP gene combinations that are characterized by production of cell-permeable, cytotoxic metabolites and that may potentially be incorporated into CYP-based gene therapies for cancer treatment.
 IT 108852-90-0, PNU-152243
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (identification of novel enzyme-prodrug combinations for use in cytochrome P 450-based gene therapy for cancer)
 RN 108852-90-0 CAPLUS
 CN 5,12-Naphthacenedione, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-

(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxy-10-[[2,3,6-trideoxy-3-[(2S)-2-methoxy-4-morpholinyl]- α -L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-, (8S,10S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:438786 CAPLUS

DN 133:144561

TI In vivo antitumor activity and host toxicity of methoxymorpholinyl doxorubicin: role of cytochrome P450 3A

AU Quintieri, Luigi; Rosato, Antonio; Napoli, Eleonora; Sola, Francesco; Geroni, Cristina; Floreani, Maura; Zanovello, Paola

CS Oncology Section, Department of Oncology and Surgical Sciences, University of Padova, Padua, 35128, Italy

SO Cancer Research (2000), 60(12), 3232-3238

CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472

PB American

DT Journal

LA English
AB Methoxymorpholinyl doxorubicin (**MMDX**; PNU 152243) is a promising doxorubicin derivative currently undergoing clin. evaluation. Previous in vitro studies suggested that the compound undergoes hepatic biotransformation by cytochrome P 450 (CYP) 3A into a more cytotoxic metabolite(s). The present study examined the role of CYP3A-mediated metabolism in the in vivo antitumor activity and host toxicity of **MMDX** in the mouse model and investigated the potential for increasing the therapeutic effectiveness of the drug by inducing its hepatic CYP-catalyzed activation. We found that **MMDX** cytotoxicity for cultured M5076 tumor cells was potentiated 22-fold by preincubating the drug with NADPH-supplemented liver microsomes from untreated C57BL/6 female mice. A greater (50-fold) potentiation of **MMDX** cytotoxicity was observed after its preincubation with liver microsomes isolated from animals pretreated with the prototypical CYP3A inducer pregnenolone-16 α -carbonitrile. In contrast, in vivo administration of the selective CYP3A inhibitor troleandomycin (TAO) reduced both potentiation of **MMDX** cytotoxicity and the rate of CYP3A-catalyzed N-demethylation of erythromycin by isolated liver microsomes (55.5 and 49% reduction, resp.). In vivo antitumor activity expts. revealed that TAO completely suppressed the ability of 90 μ g/kg **MMDX** i.v., a dose close to the LD10, to delay growth of s.c. M5076 tumors in C57BL/6 mice and to prolong survival of DBA/2 mice with disseminated L1210 leukemia. Moreover, TAO administration markedly inhibited the therapeutic efficacy of 90 μ g/kg **MMDX** i.v. in mice bearing exptl. M5076 liver metastases; a complete loss of **MMDX** activity was observed in liver metastases-bearing animals receiving 40 μ g/kg **MMDX** i.v. plus TAO. However, pregnenolone-16 α -carbonitrile pretreatment failed to enhance **MMDX** activity in mice bearing either s.c. M5076 tumors

or exptl. M5076 liver metastases. Addnl. expts. carried out in healthy C57BL/6 mice showed that TAO markedly inhibited **MMDX**-induced myelosuppression and protected the animals against LDs of **MMDX**. Taken together, these findings demonstrate that an active metabolite(s) of **MMDX** synthesized via CYP3A contributes significantly to its in vivo antitumor activity and host toxicity.

IT

108852-90-0, PNU 152243

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(antitumor activity and host toxicity of methoxymorpholinyl doxorubicin: role of cytochrome P 450 3A)

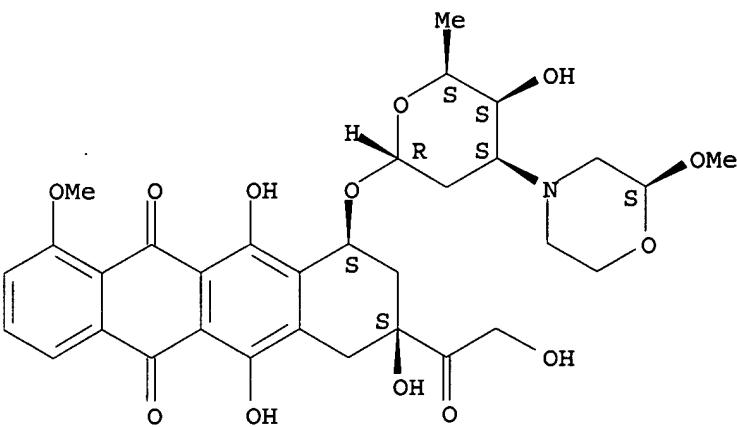
RN

108852-90-0 CAPLUS

CN

5,12-Naphthacenedione, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxy-10-[[2,3,6-trideoxy-3-[(2S)-2-methoxy-4-morpholinyl]- α -L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-, (8S,10S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 48

THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:191827 CAPLUS

DN 130:320537

TI The antitumor efficacy of cytotoxic drugs is potentiated by treatment with PNU 145156E, a growth-factor-complexing molecule

AU Sola, Francesco; Capolongo, L.; Moneta, Donatella; Ubezio, Paolo; Grandi, Maria

CS Pharmacia Upjohn, Milan, I-20014, Italy

SO Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology (1999), 43(3), 241-246
CODEN: CCPHDZ; ISSN: 0344-5704

PB Springer-Verlag

DT Journal

LA English

AB PNU 145156E (formerly FCE 26644) is a non-cytotoxic mol. whose antitumor activity is exerted through the formation of a reversible complex with growth/angiogenic factors, thus inhibiting their induction of angiogenesis. The in vitro and in vivo the activity of PNU 145156E was studied in combination with the 4 cytotoxic drugs doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide, methoxy-morpholinyl-doxorubicin (**MMDX**, FCE 23762, PNU 152243), and 9-aminocamptothecin against M5076 murine reticulosarcoma. In vitro, PNU 145156E did not modify the cytotoxicity of the 4 drugs or the cell-cycle block induced by doxorubicin. In vivo, at the optimal dose of each compound, the antitumor activity was increased in all combinations, with no associated increase in general toxicity being observed. In healthy mice treated with cyclophosphamide or doxorubicin the association with PNU 145156E did not enhance the myelotoxic effect induced by the 2 cytotoxics. These results indicate that 2 drugs affecting solid tumor growth through 2 different mechanisms - growth factor

blockage and cell proliferation - can be combined, resulting in increased antitumor efficacy with no additive toxicity.

IT 108852-90-0, FCE 23762

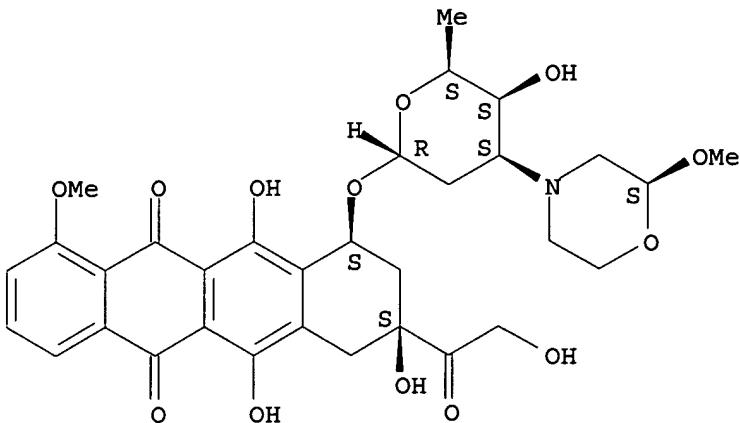
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antitumor efficacy of cytotoxic drugs is potentiated by treatment with PNU 145156E)

RN 108852-90-0 CAPLUS

CN 5,12-Naphthacenedione, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxy-10-[[2,3,6-trideoxy-3-[(2S)-2-methoxy-4-morpholinyl]- α -L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-, (8S,10S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:186967 CAPLUS

DN 131:39313

TI Delivery of methoxymorpholinyl doxorubicin by interleukin 2-activated NK cells: effect in mice bearing hepatic metastases

AU Quintieri, L.; Rosato, A.; Amboldi, N.; Vizler, C.; Ballinari, D.; Zanovello, P.; Collavo, D.

CS Department of Oncology and Surgical Sciences, University of Padova, Padua, 35128, Italy

SO British Journal of Cancer (1999), 79(7/8), 1067-1073

CODEN: BJCAAI; ISSN: 0007-0920

PB Churchill Livingstone

DT Journal

LA English

AB The possibility of using interleukin 2 (IL-2)-activated natural killer cells (A-NK) to carry methoxymorpholinyl doxorubicin (**MMDX**; PNU 152243) to liver-infiltrating tumors was explored in mice bearing 2-day established M5076 reticulum cell sarcoma hepatic metastases. In vitro, **MMDX** was 5.5-fold more potent than doxorubicin against M5076 tumor cells. **MMDX** uptake by A-NK cells correlated linearly with drug concentration in the incubation medium [correlation coefficient (*r*) = 0.999]; furthermore, as **MMDX** incorporation was readily reproducible in different expts., the amount of drug delivered by A-NK cells could be modulated. In vivo expts. showed that i.v. injection of **MMDX**-loaded A-NK cells exerted a greater therapeutic effect than equivalent or even higher doses of free drug. The increase in lifespan (ILS) following A-NK cell delivery of 53 μ g kg⁻¹ **MMDX**, a dosage that is ineffective when administered in free form, was similar to that observed in response to 92 μ g kg⁻¹ free drug, a dosage close to the 10% LD (ILS 42% vs. 38%, resp.). These results correlated with pharmacokinetic studies showing that **MMDX** encapsulation in A-NK cells strongly modifies its organ distribution and targets it to tissues in which IL-2-activated lymphocytes are preferentially entrapped after

i.v. injection.

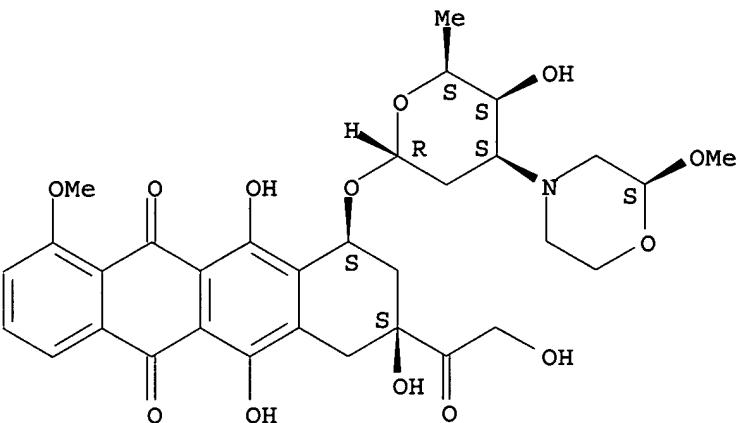
IT 108852-90-0

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (delivery of methoxymorpholinyl doxorubicin by interleukin 2-activated NK cells and its effect in mice bearing hepatic metastases)

RN 108852-90-0 CAPLUS

CN 5,12-Naphthacenedione, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxy-10-[[2,3,6-trideoxy-3-[(2S)-2-methoxy-4-morpholinyl]- α -L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-, (8S,10S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1998:468189 CAPLUS

DN 129:211400

TI Hematotoxicity on human bone marrow- and umbilical cord blood-derived progenitor cells and in vitro therapeutic index of methoxymorpholinyl doxorubicin and its metabolites

AU Ghielmini, Michele; Colli, Emilia; Bosshard, Giovanna; Pennella, Giulia; Geroni, Cristina; Torri, Valter; D'Incalci, Maurizio; Cavalli, Franco; Sessa, Cristiana

CS Servizio Oncologico Cantonale, Ospedale S. Giovanni, Bellinzona, CH-6500, Switz.

SO Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology (1998), 42(3), 235-240
CODEN: CCPHDZ; ISSN: 0344-5704

PB Springer-Verlag

DT Journal

LA English

AB The toxic concentration of a 1-h period of exposure to doxorubicin (DX), {3'-deamino-3'-[2(S)-methoxy-4-morpholinyl]doxorubicin} (MMDX), and bioactivated MMDX on hematopoietic progenitors and tumor cell lines was determined in vitro. Human bone marrow (BM) cells were twice as sensitive as human cord blood-derived (hCB) clonogenic cells to cytotoxins, and MMDX was twice as toxic as DX against hCB cells. MMDX activated with normal rat liver microsomes and with dexamethasone-induced rat microsomes, resp. were 70 and 230 times more toxic than MMDX. DX and MMDX had 5-fold stronger activities on tumor cell lines than on granulocyte/macrophage colony-forming cells, whereas bioactivated MMDX showed comparable cytotoxicity against tumor cells and hematopoietic progenitors. MMDX metabolites were very potent but displayed a lower degree of tumor selectivity than MMDX.

IT 108852-90-0

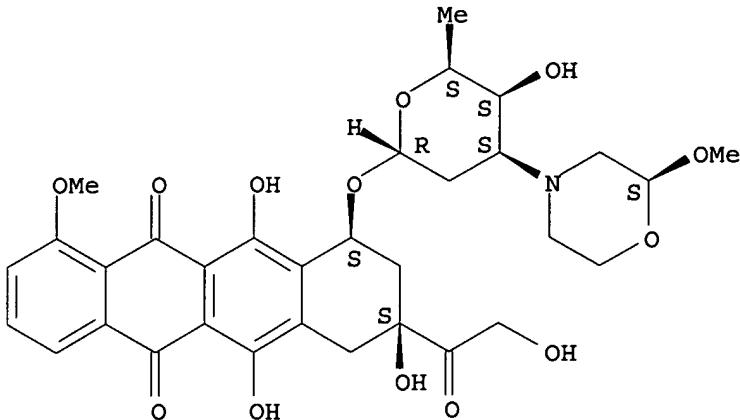
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (methoxymorpholinyl doxorubicin and its metabolites hemotoxicity on

human bone marrow- and umbilical cord blood-derived progenitor cells)

RN 108852-90-0 CAPLUS

CN 5,12-Naphthacenedione, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-
(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxy-10-[[2,3,6-trideoxy-3-[(2S)-2-methoxy-4-
morpholinyl]- α -L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-, (8S,10S)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L13 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1995:291513 CAPLUS

DN 122:95727

TI Analysis of intracellular retention of morpholinyl anthracyclines in multidrug resistant cancer cells by interactive laser cytometry

AU Lau, Derick H. M.; Duran, George E.; Sikic, Branimir I.

CS Davis Cancer Center, University California, Sacramento, CA, 95817, USA

SO International Journal of Oncology (1994), 5(6), 1273-7

CODEN: IJONES; ISSN: 1019-6439

DT Journal

LA English

AB Interactive laser cytometry was applied to measure intracellular fluorescence of doxorubicin (DOX) accumulation in a uterine sarcoma cell line, MES-SA and a series of multidrug resistant sublines, Dx0.3, Dx1 and Dx5. Exposure of each cell line to 10 μ M DOX for 2 h resulted in an intracellular fluorescent level directly correlated to its sensitivity to the drug but inversely related to its cellular P-glycoprotein (P-gp) level. The morpholinyl anthracyclines, methoxymorpholinyl DOX (MMDX) and morpholinyl DOX (MRA), were equally highly cytotoxic against the multidrug sensitive and resistant cancer cells. After exposure to 10 μ M of MMDX or MRA for 2 h, the multidrug resistant cells, Dx5, retained as much intracellular fluorescence as the multidrug sensitive cells, MES-SA. In the resistant cells, the intracellular fluorescence of MMDX or MRA was 8 fold higher than that of DOX. Interactive laser- cytometer is a useful tool for screening cancer cells with the MDR phenotype and for identifying new anthracyclines effective against drug resistant malignancies.

IT 108852-90-0

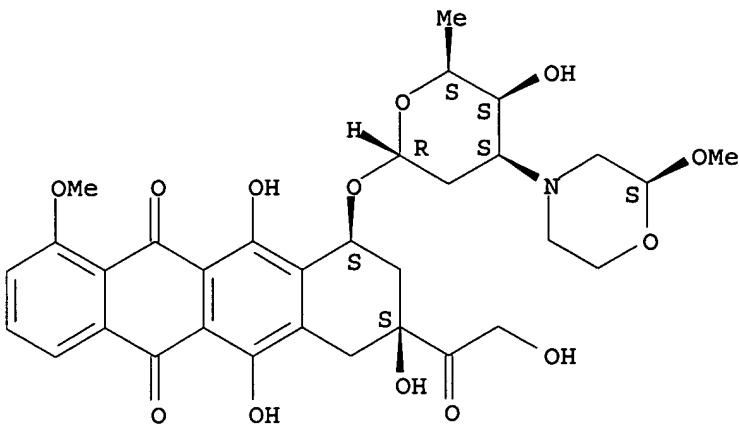
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(anal. of intracellular retention of morpholinylanthracyclines in multidrug resistant cancer cells by interactive laser cytometry)

RN 108852-90-0 CAPLUS

CN 5,12-Naphthacenedione, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-
(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxy-10-[[2,3,6-trideoxy-3-[(2S)-2-methoxy-4-
morpholinyl]- α -L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-, (8S,10S)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L13 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1994:621172 CAPLUS

DN 121:221172

TI Effects of the methoxymorpholino derivative of doxorubicin and its bioactivated form versus doxorubicin on human leukemia and lymphoma cell lines and normal bone marrow

AU Kuhl, Jorn-Sven; Duran, George E.; Chao, Nelson J.; Sikic, Branimir I.

CS Oncol. Div., Stanford Univ. Sch. Med., Stanford, CA, 94305, USA

SO Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology (1993), 33(1), 10-16

CODEN: CCPHDZ; ISSN: 0344-5704

DT Journal

LA English

AB The methoxymorpholino derivative of doxorubicin (**MMDX**; FCE 23762) has recently entered clin. trials because of its broad spectrum of preclin. antitumor activity and non-cross-resistance in multidrug-resistant (MDR) **tumor** models. **MMDX** is activated in the liver to a >10 times more potent metabolite that cross-links DNA. To assess the potential of this drug in hematol. malignancies, we studied the myelotoxicity in vitro and antitumor effect of **MMDX** as well as its bioactivated form (**MMDX+**) in a panel of 14 different human leukemia and lymphoma cell lines. The **tumor** specificity of **MMDX** in CEM and K562 cells was similar to that of doxorubicin (DOX), and that of **MMDX+** was slightly superior. All of the 14 cell lines were found to be more sensitive to **MMDX** and **MMDX+** than were granulocyte-macrophage progenitors. On a molar basis, **MMDX** was approx. 3-100 times more active than DOX, and **MMDX+** was 10-1,000 times more potent than DOX. The cytotoxic effect of **MMDX** and **MMDX+** in two P-glycoprotein-pos. MDR sublines was greatly improved in comparison with that of DOX. Whereas the response to DOX in the different leukemia and lymphoma cell lines was highly heterogeneous, the response to **MMDX** and **MMDX+** was rather homogeneous. The novel anthracycline **MMDX** and its bioactivated form **MMDX+** are highly active against this panel of human leukemia and lymphoma cell lines and demonstrate potentially greater selectivity for **tumor** cells in vitro as compared with normal bone marrow precursors.

IT 108852-90-0, FCE 23762 108852-90-0D, FCE 23762, active metabolite

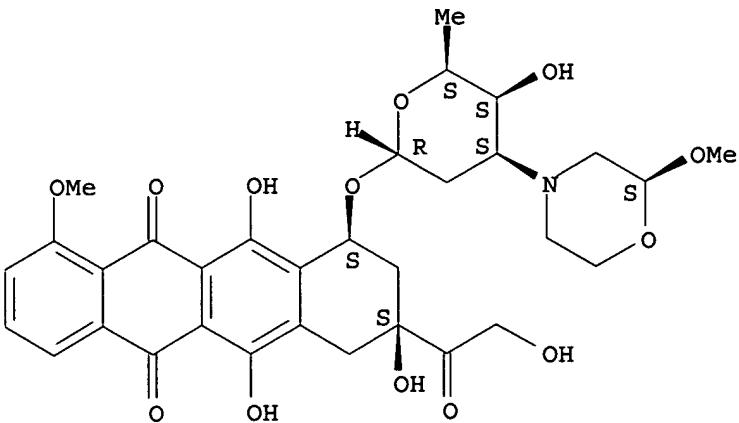
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(leukemia and lymphoma inhibition by and myelotoxicity of doxorubicin and its methoxymorpholino derivative in human cell lines)

RN 108852-90-0 CAPLUS

CN 5,12-Naphthacenedione, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxy-10-[[2,3,6-trideoxy-3-[(2S)-2-methoxy-4-morpholinyl]-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-, (8S,10S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

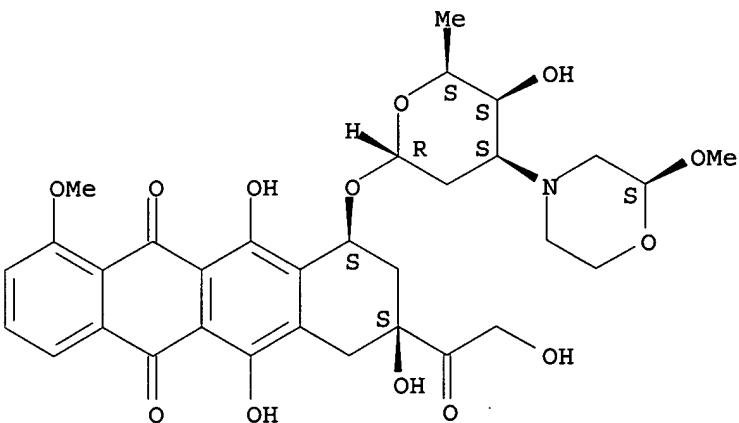
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 108852-90-0 CAPLUS

CN 5,12-Naphthacenedione, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxy-10-[[2,3,6-trideoxy-3-[(2S)-2-methoxy-4-morpholinyl]-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-, (8S,10S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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L1 STRUCTURE uploaded

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L3 0 S L1 EXACT

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:10:16 ON 26 APR 2006

S L1 AND DOXORUBICIN

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L5 0 S L4

L6 0 S L5 AND DOXORUBICIN

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L10 21 S L1 SSS FULL

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72 S L10 AND DOXORUBICIN

14 S L10 AND MMDX

9 S L12 AND TUMOR

L11

L12

L13